

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Mozambique
<b>Program Title:</b>	Municipal Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	656-010
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$1,261,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$1,257,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2003
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2010

**Summary:** The municipal governance program creates models of democratic governance, characterized by accountable elected officials, increased civic action, and more ethical public servants. This program will provide technical assistance and training to: (1) increase communities' knowledge and awareness of their basic rights and freedoms, specifically those related to citizen oversight of government and involvement in decision-making; (2) improve the performance of municipal governments by strengthening accountability, responsiveness, and transparency; and (3) increase the opportunities for reducing corruption in municipal governments and public service delivery institutions.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

Through technical assistance and training USAID will bring nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), citizens, and municipal governments together to identify and address agreed upon priorities. The lessons learned and models of good governance will be used to demonstrate the benefits of broad participation, cooperation, and initiative to municipalities not targeted by USAID, and to national leaders.

Increased participation by citizens and civil society as municipal governments demonstrate democratic decision making (\$1,261,000 DA). USAID's technical assistance and training will improve citizen participation in and oversight of local governments by creating incentives and mechanisms for citizen involvement in priority setting and municipal development initiatives. USAID will also advise and train municipal government officials in citizen outreach, development planning based on articulated community needs, ethical and transparent public administration, and public information campaigns. Four to six municipalities will be selected as initial focus sites. USAID will also finance the dissemination of success stories and lessons learned for potential replication in other municipalities. Principal contractors, grantees, or agencies: To be determined.

Anti-corruption initiative. USAID will continue the effective partnership with *Ética* Mozambique, a Mozambican anti-corruption/watchdog NGO, that it began under the previous activity. USAID will assist *Ética* Mozambique to continue leading Mozambican civil society's anti-corruption efforts in FY 2004 by implementing the multi-media information and awareness campaign launched in FY 2003, and by establishing corruption reporting centers in all ten of the country's provincial capitals. The centers will provide citizens with free legal advice, justice sector ombudsman services, and a mechanism for confidentially reporting corruption-related crimes to the Attorney General's office. USAID technical assistance and training will also support corruption prevention at the point of service in conjunction with the decentralized municipal governance activities described above. In FY 2004, USAID and the Department of State's International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Bureau (State/INL) will provide technical assistance and training to the Mozambican Attorney General's Office to build sustainable institutional capacity to fight corruption, create effective legal sanctions, and deter public sector corruption. USAID will program and manage State/INL funds to finance the expansion of the Government of the Republic of Mozambique's (GRM's) specialized anti-corruption unit to two additional provinces in the center and north of the country; law school scholarships for prosecutors not holding law degrees; and

the installation of specialized hardware and software (e.g., computers and statistical case-tracking software) in six provinces. Principal grantees and agencies: Ética Mozambique, the Mozambican Attorney General's Office.

**FY 2005 Program:**

Increased participation by citizens and civil society in target areas (\$629,000 DA); and targeted municipal governments demonstrate more democratic decision-making (\$628,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to create models of democratic governance in four to six target municipalities in FY 2005. FY 2005 will be the first full year of implementation of the activities described above. Any additional funds received from USAID's anti-corruption initiative and State/INL will allow the expansion of both non-governmental and governmental anti-corruption activities to additional provinces. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Performance and Results:** Significant successes were achieved under the prior strategy. The Mozambican anti-corruption unit reported on more than one hundred cases of alleged corruption during the last nine months of FY 2003, for which eleven people were indicted and three convicted. USAID's seven-year assistance program to the Mozambican legislature continued to produce positive results: more than 50% of the legislation approved in FY 2003 was drafted within the parliament, as opposed to previous years when the executive branch drafted the vast majority of legislation. USAID concluded five years of political party development assistance in FY 2003. The two main parties have shown great progress toward becoming more internally democratic, developing political messages and running effective campaigns, establishing alliances and coalitions, and strengthening their organizational and administrative capabilities. In FY 2003, USAID helped lead a multi-donor effort to encourage the GRM to finance an increasing percentage of the cost of elections. The GRM contributed 37% of the overall costs of the 2003 municipal elections, up from eight percent in 1994, 22% in 1998, and 25% in 1999.

By program completion, Mozambicans will be more aware of their rights and responsibilities and will actively participate in community and municipal decision-making processes; municipal governments will operate more efficiently; increased reporting and prosecution of corruption crimes will be recorded; and the legal framework for fighting corruption will be strengthened.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Mozambique

656-010 Municipal Governance	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>		
Obligations	1,755	500
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>		
Obligations	1,755	500
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	1,755	500
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,261	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b>		
Obligations	1,261	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,257	0
Future Obligations	8,984	0
Est. Total Cost	13,257	500